## Casa Emma

Property Name: Azienda Agricola Casa Emma Established: 1972

Township: Barberino Val d'Elsa
Owner's name: Fiorella Lepri Bucalossi

Total Production: 7,400 cases

**Territory & Locality:** Central hilly Chianti Classico **Elevation:** 420m asl (1,380 ft asl)

First Traded: 1988

1988 **Tank** 

Wine area: Chianti Classico
Oenologist: Carlo Ferrini
Agronomist: Carlo Ferrini
Gen. Manager
Dr. Alessandro Bucalossi

Region:

Province:

Gen. Manager Dr. Alessandro Bucaloss 1,305 hl. (34,500 gal.)

Tuscany

Florence (12.5 miles)

**Tank Capacity:** 605 hl. (16,000 gal.) **Barrel Capacity** 700 hl. (18,500 gal.)

Total size: 34 hectares (84 acres)
Total vineyards: 21 hectares (52 acres)
Years planted: 1973, 1980, 1999

Re-planting: 15 acres in 1992, 10 acres in 1996

 Soil:
 "galestro" & "alberese"

 Yield x vine:
 1.1-1.5 Kg. (2.4-3.3 lbs)

 Density:
 3,800-5,000 vines/hectare (1,500-2,025 vines/acre)

 Training:
 Guyot-spurred cordon

Harvesting: Only manual

Extra Virgin Olive Oil Acidity: below 0.15%

Olive varieties: Frantoio, Morellino, Pendolino & Leccino

## **NOTES:**

The estate was bought in 1972 from the Contessa Emma Bizzarri. Vineyards were planted between 1972 and 1978. At that time the property covered 15 hectares, of which 13 vineyards. In early nineties we purchased additional 19 hectares of land; ten hectares of wood and nine hectares of land suitable for vines. The new property was planted at a much greater density.

Casa Emma is considered by many experts to be one of the finest producers of Chianti Classico, and shares this distinction with prestigious neighbors including Isole e Olena and Monsanto.

Dr. Bucalossi feels that the strongest characteristics of his wines are the intensity and complexity of their perfume, which he primarily attributes to the high altitude of their vineyards.

Carlo Ferrini, consulting enologist to some of the most important wineries of Tuscany, is considered one of the top Sangiovese specialists in Italy.

## ABOUT CHIANTI IN GENERAL - SOME DOCG REGULATIONS

- Varieties used for Chianti: Sangiovese: from 80% to 100%; complementary red grape varieties, recommended (including Canaiolo Nero) and authorized (including Cabernet Sauvignon, Merlot and Syrah): up to 20%. As much as 6% Trebbiano Toscano and Malvasia del Chianti was also permitted through the 2005 vintage.

Release for trading: on October 1 of the year following the harvest. For the Riserva: 24 months of aging, including three months in the bottle, beginning on January first of the year following the harvest.

<u>WINES</u>	<b>CLASSIF FERMENT. &amp; AGING</b>	<u>GRAPES</u>	AVG. PROD.
Chianti Classico Min.13.5% alc/vol	Chianti Classico DOCG The wine is fermented at a maximum temperature of 86°F for a total of about four months, and then aged one year in large oak barrels, followed by four months in the bottle.	90% Sangiovese 5% Canaiolo 5% Malvasia Nera	5,500 cases
Chianti Classico Riserva Min.12.5% alc/vol.	Chianti Classico Riserva DOCG Fermented at a maximum temperature of 86°F for four months, then aged for two years in 700 liter new oak barrels, followed by 8 months in the bottle.	95% Sangiovese 5% Malvasia Nera	1,080 cases
"Soloío" Italian for "only me". Min.13.5% alc/vol	Red Table Wine of Colli Toscana Centrale The grapes come from a 25 year old vines. The wine is slowly fermented for 4 months. It is aged for 18 months ONLY in new French (Allier) "tonneaux" (450 liters), followed by another 12 months in the bottle.	100% Merlot	570 cases
Vin Santo	Vin Santo To make Vin Santo, grapes are dried on straw mats in a ventilated loft for a two-month period and then crushed, inoculated and fermented slowly and aged for a 5 year period in small, old oak barrels.	50% Trebbiano 50% Malvasia	275 cases